

43233 to 43236.

From Nice, France. Presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received August 29, 1916. Quoted notes by Dr. Proschowsky.

43233. *LITHRAEA MOLLEOIDES* (Vell.) Engl. Anacardiaceæ.

(*L. aroeirinha* L. Marchand.)

"Bush or small tree, very resistant to drought; evergreen glossy foliage; quite hardy here."

43234. *OREOPANAX NYMPHAEIFOLIUM* Hort. Araliaceæ.

"Splendid large bush or tree with very large, glossy leaves; quite hardy here."

43235. *PODACHAENIUM EMINENS* (Lag.) Schultz Bip. Asteraceæ.

(*P. paniculatum* Benth.)

"Very quick growing. Becomes in a few years a small tree; large evergreen leaves; large panicles of white flowers. Naturalized in my garden."

43236. *SEMELE ANDROGYNA* (L.) Kunth. Convallariaceæ.

"A very beautiful climber; splendid foliage; red ornamental berries; evergreen; hardy here; reaches 15 meters in length."

43237. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceæ.**Papaya.**

From the city of Guatemala, Guatemala. Presented by Mr. D. O'Brien. Received September 1, 1916.

"The tree grows well at an altitude of 1,000 to 3,000 feet in these countries, but we have no frost within the height specified. The fruit is delicate and bruises easily. The trees grow best in arid regions where there is very little rainfall. They grow wild, none having been cultivated. The fruit contains pepsin, which I believe could be extracted for medicinal purposes. Fruit could be placed on the market when other fruits are not in season, say during the months of November to January." (*O'Brien.*)

43238. BUTIA CAPITATA PULPOSA (Barb.-Rodr.) Becc. Phœnicaceæ.**Palm.**

From Fruitland Park, Fla. Presented by Mr. Louis Bosanquet. Received August 28, 1916.

"The *Entre Rios* palm, the most massive of all the species, almost rivaling in this respect the Canary Island date, though the leaves are much shorter. In mature specimens the trunk is about 30 feet high. I have a few fine photographs of these palms, said to have been taken by Dr. G. Niederlein in the Misiones, Argentina, which exhibit quite large dense forests of tall specimens growing in rather rocky and stony soil. I have only one specimen now, about 15 feet high with a very thick and massive trunk about 7 feet high. Ferns (*Phlebodium aureum*) grow all around it in dense masses and form a beautiful decoration on the rough stem, which is still provided with the old leaf bases. The magnificent crown of stout, almost upright leaves, overtopping the sturdy trunk, makes the specimen an exceedingly stately one. Each year it matures about eight to nine fruit bunches, weighing from 35 to 50 pounds each. Each fruit, of a light orange color, is as large as a plum, very rich in sugar, juicy, intensely fragrant, like a combination of banana and pineapple, and edible. The fruits are as closely set as a bunch of grapes. I have counted over 1,000 in one cluster. The large divided flower scape is inclosed in a very massive spathe of the size and form of a baseball club, or, as a visitor expressed himself, of a 'huge Hercules club.' Excellent wine, jam, and jelly can be made of the